ABSTRACT

A chill tube made of copper for the continuous casting of metals has a multi-corner inner and outer cross section and a nominal wall thickness which amounts to 8% to 10% of the separation distance of the inner surfaces lying frontally opposite each other at the tube opening. The inner surfaces are placed indirectly under the heat-removing influence of a cooling medium suppliable from the outside to the tube wall. In the height range of the bath level of the liquid metal, the wall thickness is reduced over the entire circumference by 10% to 40% of the nominal wall thickness.